(vi) Investment of Rs. 80.22 crores as equity in 1997-98 and extension of Rs. 77.50 crores as loan and Rs. 40.70 crores as bilateral credit in 1997.98

ललमटिया कोयला खानों में कार्य कर रहे विस्थापित लोग

2763. **श्री जनार्दन यादव:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) ललमटिया कोयला खानों में कितने विस्थापित लोगों को अब तक नौकरी दी गई है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ललमटिया कोयला परियोजना के अंतर्गत विस्थापित लोगों के नाम पर प्रभावित लोगों की जगह अन्य लोगों को नौकरियां दी गई हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वास्तव में विस्थापित लोगों को कब तक नौकरियां दी जायेंगी तथा गैर-वास्तविक लोगों को वहां से हटाया जाएगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक तथा यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री दिलिप राय): (क) अब तक लालमटिया खानों की परियोजनाओं (राजमहल परियोजना) से 1006 प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को नौकरी दी गई है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर को दृष्टिगत करते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है।

Modernisation of Coal Mines

2764. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) total number of coal mines where superior grade non-coking coal is being produced at present and how many of such mines are located in Maharashtra with details thereof; and

(b) what steps are being taken for the modernisation of these coal mines and their washeries, particularly, in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) 339 Coal Mines in Coal India Limited produce superior grades of non-coking coal (grades A, B & C), out of which 46 coal mines are located in the state of Maharashtra.

(b) Of these 23 mines are modern opencast mines. The other 23 are underground mines. Modern underground technology is proposed to be introduced in two of these mines.

Payment of Royalty on Coal to West Bengal

2765. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that revised rates of royalty on coal are operative since 1991;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that these revised/enhanced rates are not being paid to the State of West Bengal;

(c) if so, the loss incurred by the State on account of this; and

(d) the time and manner to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) to (d) In addition to royalty on coal, several State Governments had in the past imposed cesses on coal. The Acts imposing such cesses had been struck down by the Supreme Court and the High Courts except in the case of West Bengal the Acts of the State are pending the decision of the Supreme Court. As the cesses in West Bengal are levied at a rate much higher than the royalty on coal, the rates of coal royalty introduced in August, 1991 are continuing in the State of West Bengal. The royalty rates revised on 11.10.94 were also not extended to West Bengal since no State other than West Bengal continued to levy the cesses.

The Government of West Bengal imposes cesses of coal at the rate of about 47% of the pithead price whereas the average royalty rate fixed in October, 1994 is about 14% of the present average base price of coal.

Prices of Coking and Non-Coking Coal

2766. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what have been grade-wise prices of coking and non-coking coal since 1995 for BCCL, for different ash ranges and Useful Heat Values;

(b) whether there is no consistency in prices fixed for different ash/UHV ranges;

(c) if so, why, and what is scientific basis for fixation of prices in such awkward manner;

(d) whether it is also a fact that for lower grades of coking non-coking coal ash/UHV ranges are relatively wide and there is price disadvantage for users of such grades; and

(e) if so, why and what measures are proposed to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) The grade-wise ROM (Run of Mine) prices of coking and non-coking coal of BCCL since 1995 are given in the Statement *(see below)*.

(b) The prices per unit of heat value are not the same for all grades of coal. The prices are high for higher grades and low for lower grades.

(c) The criteria adopted for fixation of coal prices are as under:—

(i) In respect of non-coking coal, the prices are based on various grades from "A" to "G" depending on useful heat value.

(ii) In respect of coking coal the prices are based on ash percentage.

(iii) In respect of semi-coking coal, the prices are based on combined percentage of ash and moisture.

Coking coals and non-coking coals of grades "A" to "D" have been deregulated and price revisions are carried out by Coal India Limited. The price revisions are based on BICP formula which does not take into account the inherent coal characteristics but the escalation in prices of various inputs.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A proposal to grade coal on the basis of gross calorific value with smaller ranges between two grades is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

List of Prices of coal of BCCL on Different Dates (Figures in Rs.)

Geade	Pithead Prices of Coal					
	As on	Dated	CIL's Notification			
	16.6.94	29.12.95	31.3.96	19.10.96	31.3.97	30.9.97
	ROM	ROM	ROM	ROM	ROM	ROM
Long flame Coal						
A	667.00	702.00	831.00	924.00	924.00	924.00
B	611.00	646.00	752.00	836.00	836.00	836.00
C	538.00	573.00	650.00	698.00	698.00	698.00
D	431.00	466.00	—	—	584.00	584.00